UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

-----X Docket#

: 18-cv-05680-LDH-SJB ELLIOT,

Plaintiff,

: U.S. Courthouse - versus -

: Brooklyn, New York

et al., : November 6, 2019 Defendants : 4:36 PM DONEGAN, et al.,

TRANSCRIPT OF CIVIL CAUSE FOR PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE HONORABLE SANKET J. BULSARA UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

P P E A R A N C E S:

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Proceedings recorded by electronic sound-recording, transcript produced by transcription service

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              THE COURT: Okay. We're here for a conference
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   on 18-cv-5680.
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              Can the parties state their names for the
   record, please?
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              MR. LEWIS: Yes, Nicholas Lewis for Stephen
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   Elliot of Nesenoff & Milternberg, sir.
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              THE COURT: Good afternoon.
              MR. LEWIS: Good afternoon, Judge.
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              MS. KAPLAN: Roberta Kaplan, your Honor, for
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   the defendant. I'm here from Kaplan Hecker and I am here
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   with my colleague, Martha Fitzgerald.
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              THE COURT: Good afternoon.
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              Okay, so I read the plaintiff's letter and I'm
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    frankly a little confused why we're here now. You know,
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   it strikes me, we have a fully-briefed motion to dismiss,
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   and you know, you've amended your complaint once, I
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   believe, so what's the point of even raising this at this
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   juncture?
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              MR. LEWIS: Well, may I --
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              THE COURT: You don't need to stand.
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              MR. LEWIS: Oh, thank you, your Honor.
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              THE COURT: I appreciate it.
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              MR. LEWIS: Well, the -- in going back and
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    forth with Google, there were -- of course they had a
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   number of objection up front with regard to service, the
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#### Proceedings

Stored Communications Act, though we had agreed prior to getting into that litigation or argument, that they would at least check to see if they even were able to identify, and your Honor had granted, finding good cause for the limited purpose of identifying the Jane Does, and it was our position that since I am not quite sure when we would be arguing the motion to dismiss, that perhaps further efforts to identify the Jane Does beyond whether gaining additional information, so that I might identify them myself, or further gaining more information for the same purpose of resending a subpoena to Google with additional information, the point being that we believe there still remains the same good cause for early discovery, just to identify the Jane Does.

THE COURT: Well, when I issued the order, there certain was good cause and it was directed at Google, and but there have been some developments in the interim, the fully briefly of the motion to dismiss the amended complaint.

But I guess the question is, okay, we're not here vis-a-vis Google anymore. We're here -- you're seeking the -- if I read your letter correctly, the discovery from the defendants which is -- I'm not sure that, you know, I found that there was good cause for. The question was about a third-party subpoena, and so --

## Proceedings

and I'm not sure you exactly answered my question because
I think -- let me play it out a few steps, okay?

If Judge DeArcy Hall grants the defendants' motion to dismiss after having filed a single amended complaint, it may be that the dismiss is with prejudice, and that's potentially dispositive of all claims as against the named defendant, and against any potential Jane Does or not, but it certainly means that the case in its current posture goes away, and this defendant is no longer in the case.

So facing that fully dispositive -- now I recognize that in the context of an adversarial litigation, you can seek from a third-party discovery as a means of perhaps initiating other litigation, or doing what you may with or assisting in this existing litigation, but I don't hear you say okay, by the way, it helps me change what is presented to Judge DeArcy Hall in terms of the motion to dismiss. It's just -- am I right about that?

In other words, the arguments are it's whether it's defamatory or not, and you finding out the names of people who entered information isn't going to change that.

MR. LEWIS: Well, other than the people who entered information would be the defendants, and the

### Proceedings

1 | complainant.

THE COURT: To be sure, you would get to add other people on the other side of the V potentially but it doesn't change whether or not you stated a cause of action, and therefore it doesn't change anything that Judge DeArcy Hall would have to consider or do with respect to a fully briefed pending motion.

MR. LEWIS: Well, your Honor, if we are able to identify the defendants, that's -- it would not be a dispositive motion for those defendants. It would only be for defendant Donegan.

THE COURT: Well, okay, so then I'll pay it out one step -- this step further. You name another -- a bunch of people on the other side of the V, and if it's dispositive as to defendant Donegan, then it's either law of the case or the same reasoning as equally applied to dismiss those defendants because it goes to the cause of action, am I right?

MR. LEWIS: No, your Honor, because defendant

Donegan is -- if defendant -- if someone else had

physically put the -- input the defamatory language, that

would not be -- they would not have the -- they would not

be making the same arguments as Ms. Donegan would.

Ms. Donegan, we're not certain, and Ms. Donegan has affirmatively stated she hasn't been the one to input

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# 6 Proceedings the actual defamatory accusations. The Jane Does -- the purpose of identify Jane Does would be the -- it would identify the person who actually put the specific defamatory language in. THE COURT: Well, I am not sure that -- maybe you're right, maybe you're not, but you don't seem to be saying it in any event, that it changes the current motion against the defendant who we do know. Right? There are some motions for discovery that could potentially change whether or not a cause of action has been stated or not, because you could amend your complaint as against the -- or you get information that says hey, perhaps, Judge, you should not decide on the pleadings, you should decide on extra pleading evidence, and this is more appropriate for summary judgment. There are such motions where discovery can aid you and the Court's disposition of the motion dismissed. You have not -- none of this assists; isn't that right? MR. LEWIS: Well, unless of course it identifies Ms. Donegan as the person who input the information against -- if Ms. Donegan did, in fact, type the defamatory accusation against my client, then it certainly would change.

THE COURT: Is that actually what you're subpoena seeks?

7 Proceedings 1 MR. LEWIS: Well, the subpoena seeks the 2 identify information for whomever put -- entered 3 information into Mr. Elliot's cells; so, yes. THE COURT: Do the defendants agree with that? 4 5 Is that even right? 6 MS. KAPLAN: My understanding -- your Honor, 7 Roberta Kaplan -- my understanding was that as Mr. Lewis 8 said was that the purpose of the subpoena on Google was to try to identify the other Jane Does or John Does --9 10 THE COURT: For the purposes of adding them to 11 the case. 12 MS. KAPLAN: Correct. And I think the 13 understanding now is that Google does not have that 14 information. Quite frankly, your Honor, as I've told Mr. 15 Lewis, Ms. Donegan doesn't either. And I mean, I could 16 stop there or I could --17 THE COURT: Yeah, well I quess -- you presented 18 the motion, and subpoena for the purpose of getting 19 information to add other defendants, right --20 MR. LEWIS: Well, to identify --21 THE COURT: -- not to -- and it's only because 22 I'm now pressing you to see if the timing and the 23 procedural posture is, right, is correct, and i.e., if it 24 changes your current motion to dismiss, you are now 25 saying for the first time, that it might change how you

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   present your motion to dismiss.
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              MR. LEWIS: Well, I don't know who put the --
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   the defendants were -- are technic -- are in the
   complaint as Jane Does. It was to identify and unmask
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    those defendants. It was not to add them.
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              THE COURT: Fine. Whether to unmask them or to
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   add them as defendants, but it doesn't help you in the
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   primary claim but that wasn't the purpose of the
   subpoena, that's not what you wrote in your letter.
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              MR. LEWIS: To unmask the -- I'm --
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   respectfully, your Honor, I believe I did the -- the
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   purpose of unmasking the Jane Does who actually wrote the
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    defamatory language was specifically the purpose for my
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   letter.
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              THE COURT: But if you got information that it
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   was, for example, not Ms. Donegan who inputted any of the
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    information in the spreadsheet, you're not going to
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   suddenly drop the claim against her, are you?
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              MR. LEWIS:
                          No.
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              THE COURT: Okay. You know --
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              MS. KAPLAN: I was hoping for a different
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    answer, your Honor.
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              MR. LEWIS: Well, I --
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              THE COURT: But you know, it doesn't strike me
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    -- well, a couple of things. I don't think at this
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9 Proceedings 1 juncture, in light of a pending dispositive motion which 2 disposes of the entirety of the case, there is good cause 3 to seek discovery from this defendant. Certainly your -none of the cases you cite speak to that eventuality but 4 5 I guess I have -- but putting that to one side, you 6 accepted a proffer from Google that it doesn't have the 7 information in its possession. 8 MR. LEWIS: It was that it was unable to 9 locate, given the information that I provided, which was 10 limited. 11 THE COURT: Fair enough but you accepted that 12 proffer that you didn't test with a motion to enforce the 13 subpoena, correct? 14 That's correct. MR. LEWIS: 15 THE COURT: Okay. Ms. Donegan says she doesn't 16 have the spreadsheet anymore either, so why is that 17 proffer not sufficient? Why are we here? 18 MR. LEWIS: Well, that's actually a good, 19 Judge. The other -- if Ms. Donegan did, in fact, delete 20 her Google account, I do believe that would be 21 information that would be -- make a difference in the 22 dispositive motion, as well. I should've mentioned that 23 before, your Honor. But --24 THE COURT: Well, I am not sure that that --25 and why is that?

10 Proceedings 1 MR. LEWIS: Well, I believe it would show a 2 mind set of quilt. 3 THE COURT: I'm not sure that's actually one of 4 the elements of a defamation claim, but --5 MR. LEWIS: Well, I think it goes towards 6 actual malice. 7 THE COURT: But I guess going back to the 8 question I asked, right, is we're here to see whether or not we will grant your permission to serve discovery on 9 10 the defendants, and overcome a discovery stay. 11 You've served a subpoena on Google. The normal 12 practice would be to attempt to enforce the subpoena, and 13 to test their responsive statements. You would either do 14 that by, you know, getting them to serve a declaration 15 upon you that says they have no information or otherwise, 16 okay, but -- and I basically was like you need to go exhaust whatever that is before we start discovery here. 17 MR. LEWIS: Okay. 18 19 THE COURT: Instead of doing that, you said 20 okay, now I want it from the defendant who says I also 21 don't have the information, so I suspect if you served a 22 discovery request, you're not -- you're going to get the 23 same thing Google told you, which is -- and so, it's not

exactly clear what we're doing at this posture, or what

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we're seeking.

Proceedings

MR. LEWIS: The -- in Google's response, they state that it would be more easily recovered by defendants in the case.

Now Ms. Donegan, if she hasn't deleted her Google account, there -- I did send to opposing counsel the manner in which a Google user can retain their data, which includes their mail, their Google Drive, which would have Google Sheets.

These are all steps that can be taken to recover data. I don't know, obviously what Ms. Donegan -- what her status is with her account, or her familiarity with Google process, I certainly did not before.

THE COURT: But fair enough, but I said it was okay to serve discovery on Google. We set forth a multi-step procedure to protect the identities of individuals, to give them an opportunity to quash, to see if they were actually, you know, and you basically took a letter from Google, and you kind of went home, and you didn't exhaust all of the ability to, you know, take advantage of the third-party discovery you were able to get, and now you're seeking the discovery from the party defendant, and I think you're in a much more difficult place because I've imposed a stay. I found the stay is appropriate, and we have a fully briefed dispositive

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   motion, and nothing you said seems to overcome that.
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   Plus, I am not persuaded in the least, I guess at this
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   point, that if this defendant indicates she doesn't have
   the spreadsheet in the typical course of civil discovery,
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   okay, you don't make someone go say to backup tapes, or
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   archived materials, or you know, send your hard drive for
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   recovery of deleted stuff, okay? So you know --
              MR. LEWIS: Yes, sir.
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              THE COURT: -- you're in a -- you know, that's
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   a whole burden beyond that.
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              MR. LEWIS: Well, and your Honor if I -- as far
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   as I understood the stay was tied to the Google subpoena.
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   I don't know if --
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              THE COURT: Meaning what?
              MR. LEWIS: Meaning -- well, sort of -- if the
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   stay is -- absent the stay, if there was no stay, and we
    could engage in discovery, that would've been the other
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   option, I suppose.
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              THE COURT: Well, whether that's true or not,
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   and I haven't looked back at the stay --
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              MR. LEWIS: I have --
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              THE COURT: -- I'm not going to permit
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   discovery at this point, in light of the fact that
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    there's a pending dispositive motion with -- and you've
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   already filed an amended complaint.
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13 Proceedings MR. LEWIS: 1 Okay. 2 THE COURT: I recognize that was after a 3 dialogue with Judge DeArcy Hall, and the pre-motion conference but still, it means that the chance for --4 5 with prejudice dismissal, should again, the motion be 6 granted, but also the --7 MR. LEWIS: Understood. 8 THE COURT: Look, to overcome the stay, even if 9 that had not been applied, you would have to show other 10 things which you haven't attempted to show, right, that 11 you know, information would get stale. There's some 12 timeliness that your client needs that waiting would 13 otherwise preclude, and I'm not sure any of that is true 14 here, right, because the evidence is in whatever state it 15 is, or it's not. And I haven't heard anything to suggest 16 that, you know, earlier discovery is somehow if we -- if 17 we started -- or put it differently, if we started 18 discovery after the motion to dismiss were -- if it were 19 to be denied, why that's problematic in the least for 20 your client. 21 MR. LEWIS: I understand, your Honor. I can 22 make a separate application in writing, and there's --23 THE COURT: Well, I --24 MR. LEWIS: Because I was referring to the good 25 cause -- I quess my mistake was the finding good cause

14 Proceedings 1 for early discovery to identify the Jane Does, it was not 2 specifically, and only -- it was not specifically, and 3 only for the Google third-party subpoena. Well, look, we're here. THE COURT: 4 5 MR. LEWIS: Yes. 6 THE COURT: You know, we have to reschedule the 7 conference, understandably, but we're here now. I'm not 8 sure written submissions help. I'm happy to hear from you but the point is, you know, if that really was your 9 10 understanding which, you know, I haven't looked at the 11 stay application, it was many moons ago, but you know you haven't served any discovery in the interim period on the 12 13 defendant, as far as I'm aware, and so why -- you know, 14 that suggests either you didn't believe that the stay was 15 as you say it was or that the discovery isn't as 16 necessary on an expedited time basis, as you may now 17 think. 18 In other words, you know, the only reason 19 you're here before me now is because you didn't get from 20 Google, not because we haven't had party discovery, not 21 because you wanted to do party discovery --22 MR. LEWIS: Well, they all are. 23 THE COURT: You haven't served arty discovery. 24 MR. LEWIS: Well, we've done just initial 25 disclosures, that was the --

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              THE COURT: I understand but that's because I
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    think I directed the parties that they had to do initial
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   disclosures, I believe, but I'm happy to hear from you.
              MR. LEWIS: Sure.
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              THE COURT: I mean, whatever good cause you
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    think I'm --
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              MR. LEWIS: Well --
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              THE COURT: You know, this is why we're having
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   a hearing.
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              MR. LEWIS: Yes, your Honor. I believe the --
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   identifying the Jane Does, I do believe it would make a
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   difference, if there are -- is a way to obtain
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    identifying information from the Jane Does from Ms.
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    Donegan in any fashion, then having it done now would
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    certainly affect plaintiff's ability to prosecute this
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   matter because the claims against a Jane Doe defendant
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   who would be identified would be certainly far more
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   pointed, and a straightforward case, in that there's a --
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   the person who specifically wrote the false accusation
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   would have to answer for it, and there'd be -- it would
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   be a far easier claim because we're of the position it
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   was a falsity, and the person, whoever input it, would
   not be able to establish it -- would not be able to
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   establish the truth.
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              So it's -- that case is a far -- it would not
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   be affected, would be our position, by Judge DeArcy
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   Hall's ruling. However, if Judge DeArcy Hall does, in
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   fact, grant Ms. Donegan's motion, and we're unable to get
   information from defendant Donegan in the course of
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   discovery, then our ability to identify the Jane Does
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   will be essentially nothing at this point, because that's
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   the only connection we'd have to get either the
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   information about the Jane Does or information that would
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   lead to -- would be -- make it easier for Google to
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   identify the Jane Does.
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              And I understand, I can certainly press the
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   Google subpoena. This seemed to me to be the more
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   efficient, less litigious route to go.
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              THE COURT: Well, look, theoretically could be
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   but the defendant says I don't have the spreadsheet or
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    the account anymore.
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              MS. KAPLAN: Just to correct, your Honor, she
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   doesn't have the spreadsheet. She didn't delete her
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   Google account.
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              THE COURT: Okay.
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              MS. KAPLAN: But she did delete the
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    spreadsheet.
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              THE COURT: And the --
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              MR. LEWIS: That was my misunderstanding.
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              THE COURT: But --
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Proceedings

MR. LEWIS: Well, then that, she does have the account then.

THE COURT: But in any event, even every -- if everything you were to say were accepted as true for the purposes of discussion or argument, those don't go to the stay factors. They don't -- particularly when there's been a long elapsing of time, and the fact that you have the ability to exhaust vis-a-vis Google.

Now if your point is the reason I need discovery is because if Judge DeArcy Hall grants my motion -- grants the defendant's motion with prejudice, then I don't ever get to know who the Jane Does are, okay? I'm not sure that there's any entitlement to that information in that posture because the original claim would have been one, deemed as a matter of law at the pleadings, not to be an appropriate claim.

entitled to get discovery because it potentially bears on that initial claim, okay? But in the absence of a viable initial claim, there's not a general freestanding right to, you know, material that could be the basis of a claim through court process, at least, and that's the reason that argument doesn't change my mind.

I recognize that may be the result but without a viable claim, where the posture is the claim that you

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have brought is dismissed as a matter of law, your access to third-party discovery is appropriately closed.

You know, Ms. Kaplan, anything else you want -- anything you want to say at this point?

MS. KAPLAN: Just very briefly, your Honor, I
-- unfortunately, Judge DeArcy Hall wasn't here to hear
what was just said, but I think in a lot of ways what Mr.
Lewis just said only validated the arguments that we make
in our motion to dismiss.

Plaintiff does not believe really that our client wrote the statements about him on the spreadsheet. He only alleged that on information and belief, you can hear what he is saying right now, he's looking for the right person to sue. The Federal Rules of Civil Procedure do not allow you to do that.

If she was either one of the other two theories that they have, either a scribe who took down information about Mr. Lewis' client from someone else, or someone who just, which it happens to be the truth, just created the spreadsheet, she's absolutely protected under the CDA, and under either of those theories, there's no malice that could possibly be alleged against her.

To drag Ms. Donegan into these proceedings through discovery, and all the attended burdens and costs that our firm has gone through here, just to try to

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figure out who these women were, or men, whoever it was, who wrote about plaintiff, is really not fair. I urge -- I heard -- if she's reading this someday, I urge Judge DeArcy Hall to grant the motion, and I think that should be the end of this.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. LEWIS: Just to be clear, your Honor, I do not know. Ms. Donegan, through counsel, has stated she's not the person who wrote it. I don't know. That's the - one of the purposes for both the Google subpoena, and for --

THE COURT: Well, I think the point may be this, and this is why the argument you made about third-parties doesn't, you know, allow for discovery of this case.

A party may understandably want information about a lot of things to see if the person does or does not have a lawsuit. That often requires investigative work outside of the context of the litigation, and the rules do not -- you know, yes, if you -- if the claims against ms. Donegan are dismissed with prejudice, you're checkmated out of discovery from her or third parties about who these other people may be but that's appropriately so.

So at this point, I am not going to permit the

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motion or serving of party discovery. And I know I raised this because I raise it every time, at the last conference, I assume there's no interest while a motion is pending, to discuss a resolution short of litigation?

MS. KAPLAN: From our end, I think that's true, your Honor.

MR. LEWIS: That's right.

THE COURT: Okay. Because I -- you know, I say to both sides, as I say in every case, the best case in the world has an 80 percent chance of winning, but I am sure if the case continues, I will see you all again, but if it does not, I think the only posture to get the discovery is the Google method, and if they've told you they don't have anything, I think that's your answer.

I am also persuaded by the fact that I'm not sure the discovery you seek from the defendant here will turn up anything at all, so --

MR. LEWIS: Well, just to be clear, your Honor, it is, in fact, as I emailed to opposing counsel, if the Google account was not deleted, then the data created including the spreadsheets, emails, that were sent, can be located through --

THE COURT: But then we return to my other point, which is in the typical course of civil discovery, even electronic discovery, absent additional cause, okay,

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   and if someone deletes something say in the ordinary
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    course, we don't go make them restore backup tapes, and
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   go contact third parties for restoration of information,
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   unless there's some reason to do that, and even if there
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    is, there's cost shifting and other things they're
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    talking about, but at this stage, I'm not going to
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    contemplate that.
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              Is there anything else?
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              MS. KAPLAN: Not from our side, your Honor.
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              MR. LEWIS: No, not at this time, your Honor.
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              THE COURT: All right. Have a nice day
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    everyone.
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              MS. KAPLAN: Thank you, your Honor.
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                    (Matter concluded)
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#### CERTIFICATE

I, LINDA FERRARA, hereby certify that the foregoing transcript of the said proceedings is a true and accurate transcript from the electronic sound-recording of the proceedings reduced to typewriting in the above-entitled matter.

I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative or employee or attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor a relative or employee of such attorney or counsel, or financially interested directly or indirectly in this action.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I hereunto set my hand this <a href="https://doi.org/10.1001/journal.org/">7th day of November, 2019.</a>

Linda Ferrara

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